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submitted to your committee. Some of these are not to Welsbach, and yet are for processes of importance in the manufacture of the present American-made mantle and lamp.

In consideration of the enormous advance in the art of artificial lighting made possible by the invention of the Welsbach mantle, the Franklin Institute awards the Elliott Cresson Medal to Dr. Carl Auer von Welsbach, of Vienna, Austria, for his discoveries regarding the metallic oxides which may become incandescent when heated, and for the invention of a mantle by the use of which these metallic oxides are commercially available as sources of artificial light.

Also, in view of the many details wrought out by the Welsbach Light Company, of Gloucester, N. J., in putting a thoroughly practical mantle on the market, the Franklin Institute awards to them, the said company, in addition, the Edward Longstreth Medal of Merit.

UNIVERSITY REGISTRATION STATISTICS.

NOTWITHSTANDING the obscurities, frequent inaccuracies, and baldness of statement inherent in a table of comparative statistics, it is nevertheless believed that our readers will find some degree of interest in the accompanying summary of the statistics of registration at sixteen of the leading

	California.	Chicago.	Columbia. [‡]	Cornell. ^{**}	Harvard. ^{††}	Indiana.	Johns Hopkins.
College (Arts) Men }			464 (18)	746 (82)	1992 (90)	563 (15)	178 (3)
College (Arts) Women }	2050 (295)	975 (105)	292 (69)	448 (57)	268 (5)		
Scientific Schools*			540 (78)	880 (83)	507 (12)		
Law	121 (15)		427 (50)	176 (-1)	647 (34)	110 (10)	
Medicine.....	171 (10)		751 (-6)	336 (8)	749 (36)		211 (0)
Agriculture.....				174 (11)			
Art	208 (37)						
Dentistry.....	152 (3)						
Divinity.....		180 (-3)			28 (1)		
Forestry.....				22 (3)			
Music							
Pharmacy	84 (2)						
Teachers College.....		499 (280)	344 (?)				
Veterinary.....	2 (0)			41 (12)			
Graduate Schools	20 (-8)	330 (-56) [†]	383 (3)	192 (22)	393 (15?) ^{††}	40 (5)	159 (-28)
Auditors.....			20 (-2)				
Courses for Teachers.....	†		721 (-29)				
Summer Session.....	433 (273)	1790 (154)	417 (417)	464 (40)	987 (131)	333 (82)	
Other Special Courses.....							81 (26)
Deduct double registration			98°		64 ^{††}		
Grand Total	3221 (635)	3774 (480)	4261 (555) [○]	2458 (218)	5720 (382)	1280 (137)	629 (1)
Officers.....	300	225	471 (28)		495 (47)	60	129

407,963, July 30, " F. L. Rawson and W. Stepney Rawson.
 409,528, Aug. 20, " Carl Auer von Welsbach.
 409,529, " 20, " " " "
 409,530, " 20, " " " "
 409,531, " 20, " " " "
 438,125, Oct. 7, 1890. " " " "
 463,470, Nov. 17, 1892. " " " "
 563,524, July 7, 1896. " " " "
 26,075 (design), Sept. 22, 1896. Geo. S. Barrows.

* Includes schools of engineering, chemistry, architecture and mines.

† Included in statistics of college and scientific schools.

‡ Includes 118 students in the 'Ogden Graduate School of Science.'

§ Statistics of November 7th.

|| Not including 107 professional students who are also candidates for the degree of A.M. or Ph.D.

○ Includes 74 Summer Session students who have returned for the fall term.

** Statistics of November 15th.

†† Statistics of November 19th.

†† Includes 52 graduate students in Radcliffe, which number is deducted for double registration.

universities in the United States. Unless otherwise indicated, these statistics represent the registration at the respective universities on November 1, 1900.

Variations in the standard of admission and of required work, in the interpretation of technical designations given to different departments and school of divers institutions, in the practical classification of students, and in matters of educational administration are so divergent that any attempt to squeeze the statistics of sixteen institutions into a rigid form that may meet with the requirements of one or of several of the institutions considered, is manifestly absurd, or at least unwise. It would obviate

in mind these facts, we offer the figures which have been received in the approximate form in which they were sent. Uniformity in this matter must, therefore, be relative, not absolute. After all, in the absence of universally accepted stated definitions and requirements which for comparative statistical purposes it would be a happy circumstance to have all universities respect and obey, figures of this character function merely as probable hints, not as basic facts.

We would call attention to a few matters in connection with the table. In every instance an endeavor has been made to ascertain the increase or decrease in the various departments as compared with the

Stanford.	Michigan.	Minnesota.	Missouri. ^{??}	North-western.	Pennsylvania.	Princeton.	Wisconsin.	Yale.
1178 (70)	638(-3) 591(-6) 353 (84) 809 (88) 591 (73)	485 (64) 592 (72) 347 (61) 480(-48) 512(-44)	482 (30) 246 (13) 115 (9) 82 (21) 88(-204)	349 (70) 261(-13) 175 (5) 404 (0)	421 (21) 336 (30) 344 (32) 566(-116)	745 (59) 428 (61)	529 406 390 258 18	1192 610 210 133 75 89 7 126
185 (24)		590 (87) 278 (34)		560 (30)	415 (-69)			
			69(-3)	164 (27)			125 42	
				59 (-12)				
84 (?)	80 (4)	177 (0)	35 (15) 15 (8)	35 (5)	57 (11) 150 (-2) 20 (?) 230 (-32)	78(-63)	101	299
56(-8)	404(141)	275(-27)	439 (171)		10 (-9)		329 60 73	205
1318 (62)	3813(219) 220 (13)	3423 (187) 8	1335 (129) 74 (6)	1948 (124) 299	2549(-124) 265	1251 (57)	1856(144) 156 (20)	2536(19)

some of the misinterpretations which a comparison of the statistics of the accompanying table may entail, if space permitted a succinct statement of the institutional variations above alluded to. However, bearing

?? Statistics of November 12th. Registration not completed, particularly in agriculture, the courses of which open late in the term.

||| Statistics of November 15th.

°° Exceptional increase due to first session of Summer Schools in 1900.

registration of 1899. Such increase or decrease where obtainable is represented by the figures in parentheses. Unfortunately, returns are not at hand from several other representative institutions in which there is a common interest. However, the scope of country represented by the institutions herein enumerated is undoubtedly sufficient in extent to indicate the general status and progress of higher education in the United States. GEO. B. GERMANN.